FOR PRESIDENT. HENRY CLAY.

FOR GOVERNOR LUTHER BRADISH, FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, GABRIEL FURMAN,

District.

FOR SENATORS.

IV JOHN FROTHINGHAM, Fulton Co.

IV ASA HASCALL, Franklin County.

VIII. HARVEY PUTNAM, Wyoming County. Election, November 8-(one day only.) Whig Senatorial Conventions.

First District-At the Broadway House, N. York, Oct. 11. Third District—At the Mansion House, Albany, Oct. 14.
Fifth District—At Utica, Oneida County, Oct. 4th.
Sixth District—At Corning, Steuben Co. Oct. 6 h. Seventh District-At Auburn, Cayuga Co., Sept. 28.

Tr The office of the TRIBUNE will be removed next week to the new building No. 160 NASSAU-STREET in front of the Park, and nearly opposite the City Hall. The arrangements for printing and publishing the Daily and Weekly Tribune will be greatly extended, and such improvements made in the paper as it is hoped will insure a continuance of the liberal patronage with which it has hitherto been favored.

THE ADDRESS OF THE WHIG STATE CONVENTION has hitherto been marred by serious typographical errors. It will appear correctly for the first time in The Weekly Tribune of this week on This Day. Extra copies for sale at the desk after 12 o'clock.

The Great Rally at National Hall.

The spirit and enthusiasm of the Whigs of the City of New-York has not been higher for many years than it is at the present day; and if our friends abroad had been present at the gathering at National Hall last night they would have needed no other assurance of the fact. At an early hour, although the call for the meeting was circulated but for a short time previous, that large hall was crowded to overflowing with a band of as ardent. determined Whigs as we ever saw assembled. On calling the meeting to order, PETER I.

NEVIUS, Esq., was elected Chairman of the Meeting by acclamation. The following persons were then chosen Vice Presidents:

JOHN SLOSSON,
W. S. JOHNSON,
C. J. HOWELL,
J. H. WILLIAMS,
J. HARRIOTT,
JACOB BELL,
N. J. BOYD, D. BURTNETT, The following Secretaries were then elected: John T. Rollins, J. P. Hone,

J. KELLY, O. T. HEWLETT, S. CONOVER, W. H. BELL, GEORGE EICHELL G. H. STRYKER, T. ADDISON. D. A. CUSHMAN. R. T. Hawes, W. H. Dibblue,

R. Scott.

The call of the meeting was then read by one of the Secretaries. No sooner was the name of HENRY CLAY pronounced, as the Whig Candidate for the Presidency in 1844, than the assembled crowd burst into a roar of acclamation, which was continued for many minutes, and was followed by NINE deafening cheers for the Great Statesman of the West.

PHILIP HONE, Esq., then, in behalf of the Delegation from this city to the Nominating Convention at Syracuse, reported the nominations that Convention had made for the highest stations in the State and in the Union. He accompanied his report with a clear and elequent sketch of the proceedings of the Convention. Of the CLAY put into their hands by those who sent them there, Mr. Hone said the Convention had wrought a Candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and at the proper time, he said, amid the loud cheers of the audience, from this clay would be madelled a beautiful, enchanting statue, of most majestic symmetry, which would command the admiration of the whole length and breadth of the land. As to the candidate for Governor, Mr. Hone said the whole delegation from this city had laid upon the table their votes for LUTHER BRADISH, and he was nominated by the Convention. The rumor that had been circulated of disunion in the Whig ranks at that Convention, he said, were utterly groundless. Members of that body certainly had their preferences; but both there, and throughout the Empire State, said he, there is no more division on the name of LUTHER BRADISH than there is on that of HENRY CLAY. The whole State knows him to be honest, capable and acceptable, and the people of every section of the State will give him

their zealous and unanimous support.

Mr. HONE read from papers, published in the Southern tier of Counties, the strongest expressions of approbation of the nominations of the Syracuse Convention, and of full confidence in the ability and qualifications of Hon. GABRIEL FURMAN for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the Empire State. The Whigs of the Southern Counties had no desire to trust their hopes to one Young in political service, though old in political depravity nor would they consent to serve under the Flaggnot of their country, all covered with stars and stripes, but-the Flagg of the Auctioneer, waving in disgrace over the public works-the Flagg of one who had already sold for \$4,500 a finished Railroad which had cost the people of the State full \$600,000. The Members of the Convention had also welcomed, with hearty thanks for their patriotic services, the returning Whig Members of Congress; and, as their closing duty, at once most agreeable and easy, they had taken up the cry which was rolling on, from the rising of the Sun to its going down, and shouted to all the State, as the State had already shouted to them, "HENRY CLAY FOR PRESIDENT IN 1844." [The proceedings of the meeting were here interrupted for many minutes by loudly repeated shouts which shook the walls of old National Hall, and by uncounted cheers for the great Champion of the Principles of the Whigs of the United States.] In concluding his remarks, Mr. Hone proposed three cheers for CLAY, BRADISH and FURMAN, which were given, with hearty good will, three times over. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Hone read the following letter from Mr. COLLYER, in answer to an invitation to be present at the meeting.

ASTOR MOUSE, Wednesday morning, Sept. 28, 1842. JOHN C. HAMILTON, Esq.

Dear Sir—I greatly regret that pressing and indispensable engagements compel me to leave the city at an early bour this evening, and put it out of my power to comply with the wiskes so kindly expressed on behalf of your Committee of Arrangements that I should attend the Whig Meeting at the National H. il. The disappointment will be miss, much more emphatically than yours, for it would have given me unteigned pleasure to have united with my Whig triends in the public demonstration you propose to make in layor of the excellent and unexceptionable ticket

and honored in common with ou all as a public man, but whom I have long and intimately known and respected as a valued friend, I and should have rejoiced at the opportunity of proclaiming in person at your neeting my heart's regard for him, and uniting in your hearts' responses for the honored names of CLAY, BRADISH and FURMAN.

Allow me to avait mysel of the opportunity to add, that although some portion of the Southern tier of Counties may have signified their preferences for a local candidate more identified with our important public improvements, deeply affecting their interests, they will, as I trust the result will show, yield a willing and realous support to the Ucket which the assemble d wisdom of the Wing party of the State has seen fit to present. They go for principles and not which the assemble devision of the wing party of the State has seen fit to present. They go for principles and not men, and have too much window and political sagacity to unite or identify their fate or fortune with a party who, adopting the principles of Messrs, Young, Hoffman, & Co., mag alfy the debts of the State, proclaim her insolvence, and propose to shut up shop or apply for the benefit of the bankrupt act. For such parties they have no fellowship, saved.

but they hope on the contrary, to do yet a thriving and profitable business for this glorious Empire State, upon Whig principles, Whig capital, and with a triumphant

se to accept for yourself and those whom you repre sent my grateful acknowledgements for the kind manner in which you are pleased to speak of my own position and supposed services, post and present. I hope to prove, so far a concerns myself personally, that if I am not honored with

as concerns myself personally, that if I am not bonored with
the command of a regiment, I am equally scalous and content to serve in the ranks.

I hope you will see my Whig friends of the Southern tier
in November next showing their 'huge paws' as part and
parcel of the 'Lion of the West,' whom you may expect to
see come roaring along the line of a Canal limited by a narrow, backstiding Loco-Foco policy to a space too small for
the accommodation and mane-shaking of a real Lion.

With great respect,

Yours most sincerely,

JOHN A. COLLIER.

Mr. G. M. HILLYER then read a series of able and pointed resolutions, which were adopted by the loud acclamations of the meeting; we have no room for them this morning.

DUDLEY SELDEN, Esq. being loudly called for, addressed the meeting. In all the proceedings of the Syracuse Convention he declared his hearty concurrence. The great Statesman selected by the Whigs of the Union as their champion in the coming political contest, he declared to be the most able and distingushed public man of the present day-go to whatever Nation, search in whatever land you may. He had known him-had watched him in the diligent discharge of his public dutieshad noted his lofty bearing in all the affairs of State, and had found him to be the greatest, purest and noblest Statesman of the age. In electing Mr. CLAY to the Presidency in 1844, Mr. Selden said the Whigs of the Union were placing in the Chair of State a man whose principle they knew, and upon whose fidelity they could, with the most undoubting confidence, rely. In choosing him, all the world will know, first that the nation demands the Distribution of the Proceeds of the Sales of the Public Lands-a question not merely of dollars and cents, but of right and justice-one which nearly concerns the welfare of every State in the Union, and the permanence of the Union itself. Another point would be established by the election of HENRY CLAY-namely, that the Industry of the American Artist should be protected by American Law -a question of vital moment to the interests of the whole American People. If this great Statesman be placed in the station for which he is now a candidate, Mr. Selden said, we should have a new System of Political Morals engrafted upon the Republic. No man not fit to fill a public office would find his way to such an office; and he thought, after the experience the people had had in this matter, that every man would see the necessity of placing important public trusts in the hands of other men than rognes and knaves. The days of WASHINGTON would be restored; worth and inegrity would rule the land, and the nation would again take up her march to glory and honorable prosperity. For these reasons, Mr. Selden said, ne desired the election of Mr. CLAY. He wished too that this Republic should not prove itself ungrateful to its best and most enduring friends .-The question of a currency, Mr. Selden said, he would gladly discuss but for lack of time; as it was, he could only say that the Nation needed, and must have, a National Bank-it was vital to her interests, and the People would demand it .-(Loud and tumultuous cheers greeted this announcement of Mr. Selden.)

With regard to the nominations for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Selden said, that LUTHER BRADISH, though residing at the North, was born or at least raised in the city of New-York. He knew then all their interests, and had ability and patriotism sufficient to secure them .-He was a man from our midst and deserved, as he would receive, the fullest confidence of the the choice of these public teachers. Men who the Croton Water. It will be seen that persons Mr. Western spoke until the hour of adjournment. Whigs of the metropolis. Mr. Selden concluded had filled high civil or political stations, returned his remarks by urging those whom he addressed to most vigorous and hopeful exertions; and showed rather than of worth, were frequently invited; by an examination of the position of the two great and perhaps this was well-especially as the sysparties, that if New-York, at the coming election, tem was rather new-an experiment not then fully proved to be truly Whig the PRESIDENTIAL CON-TEST WOULD BE DECIDED. I If New-York showed herself Whig Van Buren would never be thought of by the other party for the Presidency; and we should then have a fair fight with John C. Cal- in much less need of such adventitious support; HOUN-a man whose ruling passion is hostility to and we hope accordingly to hear this winter, men

the interests of the North. With CLAY of Kentucky, then, for our Champion, we have nothing to fear. One word Mr. S. wished to say of John Tyler, [whose name was greeted with a shower of hisses-given to the man. not the office.] He then spoke briefly of the man who, he said, had proclaimed himself from the highest station in the Universe, an unprincipled traitor. From Mr. Webst er, he said, he wished for pen avowed action. So great a man had no right to be neutral; he asked him clearly and oldly to define his position. He hoped to find him in the right place; but he must be frank and open before he could give him his confidence.

After a few remarks by other gentlemen, several spirited Whig songs, after the style of 1840, and an indefinite number of roaring cheers for CLAY, BRADISH and FURMAN, the meeting ad-

We take great pleasure in announcing to our distant friends the arrival in this city of "THAT SAME OLD COOK." His mention at National Hall last evening aroused the enthusiasm of the thousand Whigs assembled, and he was hailed by them with cheers and deafening applause, which shook the building to its base. The way the 'congregation' sung was glorious! It brought to his series, delivered three years ago, will be at back the days of the great Harrison contest. We are sorry so sadly to shock the sensibilities and the refined delicacy of our Loco-Foco friends by the announcement; but there is no help for it. The Whigs will sing, and neither the square blows of a Loco-Foco nor the side stabs of a Traitor can choke them off. THE SPIRIT OF 1840 HAS COME BACK TO US; and it shouts and sings of coming, triumphant Victory.

Monnor.-We have already mentioned the nomination in Monroe County of THOMAS J. PAT-TERSON, Esq., of Rochester, for Congress. JE-ROME FULLER of Sweden, ROBERT HAIGHT of Rochester, and ENOCH STRONG of Perinton, are the Whig candidates for Assembly. There is no in a very flourishing condition. The receipts for fear of Old Mesroe. We have the testimony of the months of July and August were upwards of and two schooners, had capitulated with the town the Argus that the Eighth District is "decidedly \$32,000. Arrangements are making for extending without resistance. the most democratic portion of the State." What it immediately into the State of Maine to unite more can the Whigs desire?

MR. WEBSTER .- A correspondent of the Com- The Dover Inquirer says that proposals have been mercial Advertiser, writing from Washington, says that the furniture of Mr. Webster has been packed roads at South Berwick, on terms satisfactory to and sent North. He says he is well assured that both companies. Mr. W. does not intend to resume his scat in the

IF We are greatly obliged to our many friends who offer their testimony to the truth of our statement that the Herald an manced the receipt of Webster's Speech long before it was delivered. Our respect for them, however, is too sincere to all iw us needle sly to oppose their word to that of a crew of jail-birds, whose infamy is already too notorious and deep to be capable of increase.

FIRE AT LYNNFIELD -The dwelling-house of Mr. Warren Newhall, of Lynnfield, with a shoemaker's shop adjoining, was burned at 3 o'clock on Friday morning. A part of the furniture was learn that this gentleman has been seriously ill Boston Adv.

Statistics of Tammany Hall.

Mr. Michael Walsh, captain of the renowned Spartan Band,' is now giving specimens of his genius as writer of 'Things about Town' for The Aurora. A late number opens peculiarly rich. It seems that he has a difference with a brother Loco-Foco, Mr. George Wooldridge, publisher of 'The Whip,' who was a member of the Tammany Nominating Convention, and as such instrumental in defeating Mr. Walsh's nomination for Assembly. Wooldridge boasts of this fact, which Mi-

chael explains as follows: chael explains as follows:

"As this subject may not be generally understood by the honest portion of the Democratic party, I will here just explain a system which has been in operation in this City for years, and which was carried to its fullest extent in the Fall Elections of 1840 and 1841—it has likewise reached the Charter tickets. There have been a limited aumber of the most unprincipled scoundrels in the City, who have regularly associated the mselves, like any other gang of bandits or pickpockets, previous to each Election, for the purpose of monopolizing its best offices. They are generally the ravens and vultures of the party, fellows who have round the banner of the victorious just for what they can pick up—the camp-followers who do nothing to achieve a victory over the enemy, but who when once it is won, while the brave, hencest, and nativitic fellows who achieved it are either folthe camp-followers who do nothing to achieve a victory over the enemy, but who when once it is won, while the brave, honest, and patriotic fellows who achieved it are either following ap its advantages, or quietly resting themselves after the fatigue, under the simple delusion that all is going on right, secretly step in, rob all the wounded men, and come in for the chief part of the plunder and spoils. These men (if it is not a liber on humanity to style them such) have taken the most blasphemous oaths to uphold each other; they have worn masks for the purpose of disguising themselves in the presence of the candidate for membership and until he had taken the oath he was not allowed to know who his companions were. After all their arrangements are comhe had taken the oath he was not allowed to know who his companions were. After all their arrangements are completed, that is, all the offices disposed of in perspective, the next step is to make sure of a majority of the Nominating Committee by bribery. This is usually very easy to accomplish, as the majority of the honest men in the party have other business to attend to, and care nothing about who gets on believing that all is straight. All they want is the bare on, believing that all is straight. All they want is the bare majority, and then the next step is to take care that no honest and independent man—none but pliable, putty men, who can be m-ulded to any purpose, get on the ticket lest they should be disappointed in their schemes.

"To effectually succeed in their operations it is necessary "To effectually succeed in their operations it is necessary
that the said majority be composed of fellows who would
betray their Country and their God (if it were possible) for
ten dollars. This accounts for Wooldridge being on at that
time and being so intimate with certain public functionaries, who are indebted to him and others of his mental and noral calibre for their situations and knowledge of rascall noral calibre for their stream on that committee voted for me, ty. All the honest men on that committee voted for me, and all the bribed thieves and ragamuffins voted against me. Three of the latter have been since sent to the State Prison Three of the latter have been since sent to the State Prison for burglary; eleven to the Penitentiary for petty thefts; three committed suicide; one lives round the Tombs, by swearing men were in Ohio when they committed crimes in this city; another died of delirium tremens on the 'Five Paging.' June have this city; another died of delirium tremens on the 'Five Points;" nine have been convicted and fined for playing thimbles on race courses; Woodridge and the balance, being too craven and cowardly to commit any open crime, are yet at large, in consequence of certain services they perform for the guardians of the law."

A full Nominating Committee for this City consists of Eighty-five Members; Mr. Walsh here accounts for twenty-nine, or rather more than onethird, of that in existence two years ago. It seems unaccountable that, with such a Committee, Mike should have lost the nomination. There must have been gouging.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION .- This Institute will, we learn, celebrate its Anniversary an the 9th of November next by an Oration, to be pronounced by CHARLES EAMES, Esq., and a Poem by PARK BENJAMIN, Editor of the New World. We are exceedingly gratified to learn that among

the distinguished literary gentlemen whom this Society has engaged for the coming series of Lectures is Mr. RICHARD H. DANA of Boston. If their whole list is made up upon the principle which prompted his selection, the scholars and literary men of the best order in the city, may look forward to a most delightful and instructive entertainment. The Lectures last winter were generally good, and at all events infinitely more worthy of support than the theatrical performances, which, we are happy to believe, they in good degree supplanted. Though worthy the very liberal encouragement they received, they were yet not the best that could be given; nor did they by any means fully and efficiently answer the end which should be accomplished by Public Lectures. Great names and a wide reputation-no matter for Diplomats, flashing orators, and persons of note, tested; and some such management as this may have been necessary in order to attract that degree of public attention which the final success of the enterprise required. But it surely now stands of thorough culture, of profound, self-communing thought, of high and worthy aims-who have deemed withdrawal from the world's eye and the self-sacrifice demanded by a life of study, not too great a price for that knowledge which informs and builds up the mind and makes better the heart and the life of man. There are many such men in our midst-men of quiet but moving presence who make little stir, but in fact do great things in guiding thought and directing the movements of society. There is a mystery about their power -for none see its instruments, and the manner of its working is, like that of Nature, in secret and away from the garish light. But like Nature, too, it is resistlessly strong, and the world is finally though it knows not how, moved and guided by it. We would gladly hear these men, for they speak words of wisdom which work weal to the soul. One of the best and strongest of their num ber is Mr. Dana, and we are rejoiced that his name is one of the first on the list of those who will lecture before the Mercantile Library Associa tion this winter. He will, we understand, deliver two lectures-the first at about the middle of November. Those who had the good fortune to listen

PUNGENT .- Our friend Bates of the Detroit Advertiser, answers the question of a Loco-Foco cotemporary as follows:

no loss to appreciate the worth of his discourse.

"A Tyler editor up North wants to know if we are the same Morgan Bates who offered him a bribe of three hundred dollars." We presume not. It would not be much like us to offer that sum for a man whom we could purchase, us to offer that sum for a man whom we could purchase, body and pantaloons, for balf that number of pence. He asked but thirty dollars for himself before committed perjury. The Locos took him, stolen type and all, at thirty-fine. After pocketing the money, he proposed to turn his had upon his new owners, if we would give him twenty-skillings and a ream of paper. The offer was rejected. No, sir, we are not the man. It must have been some other Bates, who was ignorant of the price of cattle."

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD,-The annual report of the company shows this Railroad to be with the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad. made by the latter company for uniting the two

The abundance of Fish at Norfelk prevents he poor from suffering from hunger. A large beef dealer in that city gives away the heads of the cattle which he kills, and lately observing a mendicant free negro eyeing the pyramid of heads that lay on his stall, he offered him one, but the fellow declined receiving it, saying that he had been recommended there to get a beef's head, but he thought it would be "ready cooked for eating!"

HON. THOMAS W. GILMER .- We are sorry to ever since Congress adjourned. [Globe:

The Loco-Foco Meeting in Philadelphia, Correspondence of The Tribune

Messrs. Editors:-The gathering of Loco-Foco Demo-

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27, 1842.

crats at their grand turn-out last night was respectable; though not so large, by any means, as the extraordinary preparations made for the occasion led us to anticipate. Bands of Music were heard all over the City and Districts, and the announcement of the order of the procession, the marching from the various Districts under Grand Marshals and by torch-fight, to the central place of meeting, had a more imposing effect on paper than in the reality. There was, in short, throughout the procession, speeches, resolutions, and all, a good deal of "sound and fury, signifying The thunder was altogether on a much smaller scale than was anticipated. Mr. Charles Brown, Member of Congress from our First District, was the principal speaker. With a tremendous pair of lungs, to which he principally owes bis celebrity, he belabored our late venerable President and Mr. Clay in round terms. This speaker's style of oratory, however, is too bombastical and frethy either to injure his opposents or benefit his triends. The meeting was presided over by the Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, a courteous, pleasant gentleman, famous for the eloquence and strength of argument with which he so successfully advocated the United States Bank Charter, the bill for which was matured and reported to the Senate by th Committee of which this gentleman was Chairman. His ardor, determination and eloquence was never more powerfully exerted than upon that memorable occasion. Those who insinuate that this honorable Senator's subsequent who insinuate that this honorable. Senator's subsequent change of opinion could have anything to do with the appointment of his brother-in-law. Wilkins, as Minister to Russia, or with Mr. Dallas's own appointment to that desirable mission, do that gentleman great injustice. "Forty thousand brothers" could never have influenced a high-minded patriot to aid in the accomplishment of that which has spread political, moral and social devastation over the land as "the waters cover the seat," nor could any consideration of self-eye have never the same to strike so fail a eration of self ever have net sed the arm to strike so fatal a blow at the presperity of perpetuity of our free institutions. Historical records should not be misconstrued, nor facts perverted from their legitimate bearing.

The enthusiasm which thrills and electrifies was not seen

or heard at the meeting last night, but in its place there was a labored effort throughout that betokens no good to the cause of Tyler-Loco-Focoism.

Two of the resolutions at the meeting last night were cer-

Two of the resolutions at the meeting last night were certainly most singular; one denouncing the "increase of our police force" to save the City from the disgrace of riot—the other protesting against the Whigs "introducing national politics into local elections"! Beautiful consistency, truly.

There is nothing new here. The weather is delightful. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.

The destruction by fire of another bridge on the Reading Railroad, about three miles above this city, last night, has occasioned no little excitement among our citizens. It is the act of the same incendiaries-the beatmen upon the canal-who recently destroyed a bridge belonging to the same company.

What heightens the indegnation here is that one of the parties, after being detected in the act and secured by the Company's watchman, was suffered to escape. This outrage, with the attempt to destroy a manufactory at Manayunk a few nights since, and other riotous proceedings, manlfests a reckless spirit that must be suppressed at once of our condition is indeed desperate.

A covered bridge, near the above, was consumed at the

same time. The information as to the rest is contradictory. The Whig Delegates for the county decided yesterday on forming no separate ticket-a measure which must ensure the defeat of the Tyler Loco-Focos in the county, and the election of a ticket-the "Incorruptibles"-incomparably better, both in talent and integrity.

TRIAL OF LIEUT. NOBLE, U.S. N .- This officer, who is charged with getting drunk on the 26th of December, 1841, at the Cranford Hotel, Portsmouth, Va., and with various specifications of scandalous conduct arising therefrom, was put on his trial yesterday. The accused was also charged with sleeping on his watch while officer of the deck of the Warren, and with illegally punishing two of the crew. Passed Midshipman Weston proved that the accused came on board the ship drunk and that he exhibited marks or bruises on his hands, which he said he had received in a fight ashore on the preceding evening. The accused told witness and other officers on one occasion that he had fallen asleep on his watch. The charges of punishing the men was admitted, and the accused said he expected to justify himself. Robert Cock deposed that on the 26th of December, 1841, he was at the Crawford Hotel, Portsmouth, Va. and saw the accused there drunk after dinner. A disgraceful altercation occurred on that occasion.

CROTON WATER .- The following are the Rules of the Croton Aqueduct Board of Commissioners submitted to, and approved by the what-had by far too much influence in directing | Joint Committee, respecting the distribution of unable to pay for the introduction of the water into their houses, will have free access to the

Public Hydrants shall be erected or prepared, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, subject to the approval of the Joint Croton Aqueduct Committee, and with due regard to prudent despatch and reasonable expenditure, at proper locations in the city, for the purpose of freely dispensing the water for personal and domestic

These Hydrants shall first be introduced into Districts containing the greater proportion of poor inhabitants.

Private families who wish to be supplied with the water shall be at the whole expense of leading the same into their dwellings, under such regulations as the Croton Aqueduct Board may determine; and shall pay in advance or the use of the water stand after the following rates per

For an ordinary two story Dwelling House, Ten Dollars. For an ordinary Dwelling House of three stories or more, Twelve Dollars.

For an ordinary Dwelling House, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars in value, situated on the thousand five hundred dollars in value, situated on the tear of a lot, Five Dollars.

The reasonable use of the water for a Bath, and for

cleaning the street, windows and yard, will be permitted to private families, paying the above rates, without addinormat cost.

Private families who have paid beyond these rates, will be credited for the excess on their future contracts.

IT In our notice of the splendid serial work entitled "Illustrations of the Principal events in the Life of Washington," Edited by JARED SPARKS, we inadvertently omitted to state that Bradbury & Soden in Clinton Hall, Nassau-street, are the publishers in this city. It is issued in elegant style, and will form a fine ornament for the draw- morning for trial by officer Relyea.

IF The Gibraltar correspondent of a gentlenan in Boston, writing under date of August 17, says, "The Carr affair remains quiet, waiting the arrival of Com. Morgan from Mahon; the Bashaw appointed by the Emperor to settle the difficulty, has arrived at Tangier from Sarach to meet him."

The friends of Protection in NEWARK, N. J., held a meeting Tuesday evening-Col. Miller in the chair, Mr. Layton Secretary-and appointed fifty-one Delegates to attend the Home Industry National Convention, which meets in this city on the 13th of October.

LATEST FROM YECATAN .- HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.-By the arrival at this port yesterday of the American brig Tobasquine, one of the transports taking troops from Vera Cruz for the invasion of Yucatan, we have the following intelligence, contained in a letter to a merchant of this city, which was politely shown to us yester-

The letter was dated Laguna, 9th September, (instant) at which time the town was in possession of thirteen thousand of Santa Ana's troops. The remainder of the Yucatan Navy, lying at the time in the port of Laguna, and consisting of a brig

The troops who were made prisoners at Laguna, consisting of about two hundred, were taken by the Tobasquine to Campeachy. The Mexican force at Laguna was comprised of

one steamer, one brig, one schooner, and four transports, which were joined a few days after the capitulation by the iron steamer 'Gaudaloupe,' recently built in England.

We sincerely hope that the Mexican Navy may remain a few days where they now are, till Com. Moore can get into 'the crowd.'

Intermittent 14

[N. O. Pic. Sept. 18. The following summary exhibits the state of the Charity Hospital for the past week: Disch'd. Adm.

Remittent.... Other diseases..... 40 Total..... 127 112 If N. O. Pic. 18th inst. CITY INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR .- This day, September 28th. CIRCUIT COURT. Nos. 28, 51, 55, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68,

COMMON PLEAS.—Part. 1—No., 159, 153, 157, 161, 7, 75, 25, 59, 139, 13, 69, 17, S, 41, 45, 79, 105, 107. Part. 2—Nos.

WEDNESDAY, Septemcer 27. VICE CHANCELLOR'S COURT .- Before Vice Chancellor's M'Coun.

PASCOAG BANK VS. DENNIS W. HUNT, CHARLES OAKLEY, SAMUEL GILLIGEN AND JOHN R. OAKLEY .- In Sept. 1838, Charles Oakley and Mary, his wife, gave a bond and mortgage to the North American Trust Company on four lots and buildings in Bleecker street, (between Commerce and Barrow.) for \$.3,000. In Feb. 1841, this bond and mortgage was assigned by the bank to Gilligen, and in August of that year, Hunt loanes Gilligen \$20,000 and took the bond and mortgage, John R. Oakley (to whom Charles, his father, had conveyed the equity of redemption) giving assent to that effect, and agreeing to pay the interest quarterly to Hunt. The Pascoag Bank is situated at Burribille, R. L. Appliation was made, in May last, on the part of the bank, for an injunction restraining Hunt from transferring said mortgage, on the ground that he had been Cashier of the bank, absconded from that place in April last under an assumed name, to New-York, and was found to be a defaulter in the sum of near \$14,000, \$3900 of which he took off with him. it was ascertained that he had paid Gilligen \$10,000 on the ortgage in bills of the bank. The bank also asked to be placed in possession of the mortgage as security for what Hunt had taken-that the Messrs. Oakley and Gilligen might be considered as defendants, and compelled to give evisence as to what they knew in the premises-and that a writ of ne creat be issued to prevent Hunt leaving N. York. The injunction was granted by Assistant Vice Chancellor Hoffman, injunction master, and application is now made by defendants to have said injunction dissolved. The Vice Chancellor, in giving his decision, said that the complaint as related to Hunt would only be passed upon in a criminal court, it being a case of felony. As to the mortgage, it was ot purchased on behalf of the bank, but, on the contrary, in the name of Hunt individually. This Court, therefore, has no jurisdiction in the matter. Ordered, that the injuncion be dissolved, with costs.

ELIZABETH ANDRONAUX VS. SERASTIAN N. HELIE. - MOion to set aside the ne exeat denied, unless security is

E. B. GLEASON AND ISAAC T. SMITH VS. JOHN P. GARCIA AND WILLIAM H. Thomas .- Motion for a receiver on proerty assigned by Garcia to Thomas denied. DE MOTT VS. BENSON, AND OTHERS - Defendants motion

be let in with their answer denied. DANIE! PENN VS. PETER G. BARKER .- Demurrer to deendant being compelled to testify as to his individual property and that of the late firm of Barker & Morgan (the latter now residing in Louisiana,) overruled, the complain. ants holding a judgment claim for \$1189 against the parties adividually and collectively, and averring that they have property concealed, &c.

COURT OF SESSIONS .- Before the Recorder. ndge Lynch and Alderman Crolins and Bonnell.

SENTENCES .- George Somes, formerly broker, convicted of forgery in the 2d degree in passing or causing to be passed counterfeit money, and introducing large quantities into this city, was sentenced to the State prison for 5 years.

John Williams, also convicted of forgery in the 2d degree, a passing consterfeit money and destroying some found pon him, was sentenced to the State prison for 7 years. George Wooldridge, Charles G. Scott, and George Col-bura, alias Searles, convicted severally of publishing inde-cent papers called the Flash, Whip and Rake, were sen-tenced to the Penitentiary 60 days, and each of them 6 cents fine on each of the other indictments on which they had aded guilty. Scott, who was also convicted of a libel on techman Tinson, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5.

John Vandewater, also convicted of heing soncerned in publishing an obscene paper called the Flash, was sentenced to the City Prison for 10 days.

TRIAL OF REY. MR. VERREN .- The testimony in this cashaving closed on Tuesday night Ogden Hoffman, Esq. one of the counsel of Mr. Verren, commenced a most able and eloquent summing up speech on behalf of his client, stating he cause and its consequences to the accused with thrilling pathos; ably though briefly reviewing the testimony, animadverting with much severity on the conduct and character of the accusing witnesses yet writhing under the pur-shment for a gross liber on Mr. Verren; deducing from the vidence the innocence of the defendant, and closing with a nasterly and eloquent apostrophe to religion and its blessngs, and a pathetic appeal to the calm deliberation and impartial justice of the jury. He spoke with great energy for one hour and a balf. Mr. Western followed for the prosecution in his usually

oold and powerful manner, in an examination of the evilence adduced in the case, in which Le reflected with great severity on the conduct of Mr. Verren; contended that the estimony of De Bouillion was true and worthy of credit; that the facts elicited from other witnesses with the circum stances supporting them corroborated the testimony of De Louillton, and adding to the testimony of another witness, were sufficient to convict the accused of the perjury.

The Grand Jury came into court with a number of bins and through their foreman stated that they would adjourn at 11 o'clock to merrow.

At the opening of the meeting of the court in the aftersoon, at 4 o'clock, Mr. Western resumed his speech and concluded at 6 o'clock, having spoken 4 hours. Mr. Maxwell followed in a strain of bold and commanding eloquence and powerful argument; and after having spoken

feeling, the case on the part of the defence. The Attorney General then commenced a very able, eloment argumentative and powerful speech on the part of the prosecution, and continued speaking in an energetic and pasterly manner until near midnight when he closed and be court adjourned to Il o'clock on Thursday, when the

Recorder will charge the jury. The whole of the arguments of the learned counsel or both sides in this case, are the ablest we ever heard delivered to the Halls of Justice in this city, and reflect the highest kenor on their talents, learning and eloquence. The result of the trial we can only tell after the intelligent jury that save it in charge shall have passed upon it.

POLICE OFFICE .- SHOP LIFTING .- A woman, named Catherine Shannon, was arrested and committed for stealing 32 yards of calico, and 3 yards merino, from the store of Messrs, C. & N. Wildey, No. 203 Greenwich st. OWNERS WANTED .- In the trunk of Harris Francis, arested on Tuesday for larceny, were found two handsome raje shawls, a bine silk shawl, two dozen silk pocket hand iefs, some ladies slippers and men's stoes, for which owns are wanted at the Police by officer Lowe.

REMOVAL OF YANKEE SULLIVAN .- This afternoon, officer A. M. C. Smith, by authority received for that purpose, renoved Yankee Sullivan from the City Prison here to Westchester County for trial. Kensett, one of the others con-

IT The discovery of the circulation of the blood by Harvey, and the laws that govern gravitation by Newton, are two prominent facts, which will remain to ever as imper-hable menuments to the enduring fame of these great men. But another and, to the mass of mankind, a much more valuable discovery has recently been made, having for its bject the removal of suffering, disease and pain.

Diseases affecting the blood and fluids generally are very

umerous, and comparatively but little understood. The blood is a fluid sai generis, and enters every organ through the circulation, affording matrixhment to every texture and the source of each secretion. When therefore, it is impure, isease is carried to the remotest fibres of the animal frame, in one instance causing ossification of the arteries or turning them into bone in another, white swelling or disease of the joints; also, scrofula or swelling of the glands in various parts of the body; rheumation, attended with palpitation and disease of the hear; gouty affections and cutaneous eruptions, also result from the same cause, and a variety of ather maladies, which soon harries the victim to his grave. Sand's Sarsuparilla, a vegetable medicine, which is the result of years of labor and chemical research, in bringing it soli of years of tabor and chemical research, in binging it to its present state of perfection, will arrest and, if timely administered perfectly, cure these diseases, by purifying the vital fluid, regenerating the constitution, dispelling diseased action, giving tone to the general energies of the system, and enabling the blood to course on treely, and bringing with it health and renewed vigor. By its use the pathid cheek will lose it to leaves and the snakes eve regain its with it neaths and renewed to the sinkers eye regain its brightness; the skin will resume its natural functions, and the limbs their accustomed elasticity.

Propaged and solid at wholesale and retail, and for expor-

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & CO., Druggists and Chemists, No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st. Also sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Nos. 79 and 100 Fulton-st.; David Sands & Co. No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Market-street.

IF CHRONIC DEBILITY OR WEAKNESS .- A general de billity of the system is often met with in practice which re-ists what are considered the most powerful tonic and re-torative remedies; wherever this happens a latent hepa tic obstruction is generally the foundation of the malady, and its mode of action may be easily explained; the absorbents, from a want of the proper stimula, the bile, become languid and incapable of operating with sufficient energy to prepare chyle in the quantity necessary to nourish the body, and perhaps, also, what they absorb is of an inferior quality, in this case, though the appetite and even the aliment taken into the stomach be increased, still it lies a useless load, until the liver is roused and enabled to perform its foad, until the liver is roaded and enabled to period it is functions by secreting and insparting its fluids in sufficient quantity and quality to answer a I the purposes for which it is by nature intended; no traces of chyle are discoverable in the chyme until after its in ermixture with the bile; and therefore it requires this fluid to enable the lactual vessels to take up that nutritious part capable of renoviting the im-

paired power of the constitution.

No preparation is so well calculated to restore a due degree of tone and vigor to the stomach and bowels, renovate the bile and excite the action of the liver, as Dr. stark-weather's Hepatic Elixir, which by its operation takes off the primary and exciting cause of the mulady, and this accomplished he ablominal circulation regains is necessary conditioning the intestines they would tone, the boats its equilibrium, the intestines their wonted tone, the boain is easily, and the grand abstacle being removed, the subord nate springs of life resume their respective movement Sold by CHARLES DYER, Jr.,

d by

General Agent, 42 Westminsterst, Providence, R. I.
old at wholesale and retail, by the agents, A. B. & D.
NDS. Druggists, 79 Fulton, corner of Guld-street, SANDS. Druggists, 79 Fuiton, c-rner of Gold-street, and 100 Fulton street; also sold by braham R. Sands & Co. No. 273 Broadway, (Granic Building) corner of Chambers-street: David Sands & Co., No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Market-st.

A number of the constituents of John M. Botts of Virginia, have tendered that gentleman a public dinner as a mark of their estimation for his unwavering and consistent political services. Mr. Botts, in a manly and characteristic letter, declines

the invitation. IT In Democratic Whig General Committee, September 27, 1812:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democratic Wing Electors of the City and County of New Yerk to assemble in their respective Wards on Tuesday evening, October 4th, at 74 o'clock, at the places hereinafter designated, for the purpose of appointing Three Delegates from each Ward to a City Convention to be held at Broadway House Status assemble, October 8th 2.7 o'clock, which Convention to the purpose of appointing Descent 8th 2.7 o'clock, which Convention to the purpose of the on Saturday evening, October 8th, at 7 o'clock, which Con-vention is to select Thirteen Delegates to represent the City and County of New-York in a Senatorial Convention to be held at Broadway House on Tuesday, October 11th, at 12

Resolved, That it be further recommended to said Electors, at the saise time and place, to appoint Five Delegates from each Ward to represent their respective Wards in a County Convention to be held at Broadway House on Monday evening. October 18th, at 7 P. M., which Convention is to nominate Thirteen Candidates for Members of Assembly and One Candidate for Register of the City and County of New-York, to be supported by the Democratic While party at the west Flexible.

at the next Election.

And whereas, by the late act of the Legislature of this State, made in obedience to the act of Congress apportioning the Representation la the next Congress, the City and County of New-York is divided into four Congressional Districts; and it being right and proper that separate District Conventions to nominate Members of Congress should be held in the several Districts of said City; and, insanuch as the amount of nonplation in each Congressional District is preat the next Election. amount of population in each Congressional District is pre named to be the same—it being at the same time desirable that the said District Conventions should, it possible be composed of an equal number of Delegates-therefore it is

Resolved, That at the same times and places first above mentioned, the said Electors appoint from their respective Wards Delegates to District Conventions in the following

From the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards, composing the Third Congressional District, Five Delegates each.

From the Sixth, Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth Wards, composing the Fourth Congressional District, Six Delegates each—said Delegates, before proceeding to a assimilation, to appoint one more elector as a Delegate from the District to appoint one more elector as a Delegate from the District at large, so as to make the whole number twenty-five.

From the Eighth, Ninth and Fourteenth Wards, composing the Fifth Congressional District, Eight Delegates each—said Delegates, before proceeding to a nomination, to appoint one more elector as a Delegate, from the District at large, so as to make the whole number twenty-five.

From the Eleventh, Tweltin, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards, composing the Sixth Congressional District. Five Delegates case.

Seventeenth Wards, corposing the Sixth Congressional District, Five Delegates each.

Resolved, That the said Delegates to the said District Conventions meet in their several Districts on Monday evening, October 10th, at 7 o'clock, at the following places, which, natil otherwise ordered by the Districts themselves, are hereby assigned as District Head-Quarters:

In the Third Congressional District at Jones's 2d Ward Hotel.

Fourth at Columbian Hall, Grand-street.

Fifth at Howard House, Broadway, corner of Howard-street.

Sixth at Constitution Hall, Brodway, near Bleecker-street.

The following are the places of meeting in the respective-Wards, referred to in the first resolution:

Wards, referred to in the first resolution

Northern Exchange, Bleecker-st. Columbian Hall, Grand-street. At such place as the Ward Com. shall designate. No. 5 Sheriff-street. Broadway House. Constitution Hall, Broadway House.

Hazlaton's, Sixth Avenue. Henry Clay House, Avenue A. ELLIS POTTER, Chairman.

J. H. HOBART HAWS, EDWARD E. COWLES. Secretaries.

T. The Democratic Whig papers will please copy.

DISTRIBT.—At a meeting of this Convention, FIRST the Broadway House on the 12th day of October, 1841, the llowing resolution was passed:
Resolved, That the next Senatorial Convention for this

district, be held on the second Tuesday of October, 1842, at noon, at the Broadway House in the city of New-York, and that the President and Secretary cause due notice thereof to be given. PHILIP HONE, President. D. A. Bokes, Secretary.

The Democratic Whigs of this Ward are requested to meet on Thursday Evening, 29th September, at the following places—1st and 2st Districts, Asa Onderdoonk's, corner Grand and Clinton streets. 3d District, 5 Sheriff street.—4th District, corner Lewis and Delancy street—To make arrangements preparatory to the coming election. arrangements preparatory to the coming election. CHAS. M. SIMONSON, Chairman 13th Ward Committee

THE WHIG ALMANAC AND UNITED STATES REGISTER ill be published on Saturday, October 1. It contains 64 large and close double column pages, besides 4 pages of colored cover, all packed as full of the right sort of matter as we could make it. It will be sold at 121 cents a single copy,

\$7 per hundred, or \$65 per thousand for cash down, and not otherwise. The following is its TABLE OF CONTENTS: Population of the United States, by Su cording to the Census of 1840; do. of the several Cities and larger Towns; do. of the State of New-York, page 2. Plan-ets of the Sidereal System, p. 3. Eclipses and Astronomical Notations for 1843, p. 4. Calendar of the several mouths in 1843, with distinct Solar and Lunar Calculations for each section of the Union; Diary of Remarkable Events, Births section of the Union, Darly of Refull Radio Events, Blands and Deaths of Great Men. Anecdotes, &c. &c. p. 5 to 16. Government of the United States—Executive, Judicial, and Diplomatic; Seoate of the United States till 4th Mgrch, 1843, p. 17. House of Representatives U. S. til March 4, 1843, p. 18. The Protection of Home Industry—A careful sumabout three hours closed in a burst of sublime pathes and

nary of the considerations which impel us to cherish the policy of Protection, with a brief review of the reasons usually opposed thereto-by Horace Greekey, p. 19 to 24. Geo. Jackson's Letter in support of Protection, p. 24. The VOICE OF OUR PRESIDENTS IN FAVOR OF PROTECTION—Extracts from the Messagesot Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, J. Q. Adams, Jackson, and Tyler, recognizing and asserting the Policy of Protection; F. cts for Farmers; Britasserting the Portey of Protection, Pacts for Pathies; Brish Fire Trade; Manufactures of the United States, p. 25to 25. The Elements and Names of Parties—A few simple but important facts plainly presented, p. 27. Electoral Voer for President and Vice President—At the several Elections under the Federal Constitution; Popular Votes for Governors. under the Federal Constitution; Popular Votes for Governor of State of New-York, from 1792 to 1840 inclusive, (total for each candidate); Total Vote for President in the State of New-York, in 1832, 436, and 1839, p. 20. The grounds of difference between the contending parties—A plain statement of the more important questions on which the country is politically divided—by H. Gree Iey, p. 29 and 30. The Life of Henry Clay—An original Big raphy of that Greet Statesman, written for the Whig Almanac, by Henry J. RAYMOND, p. 31 to 49. Thomas H. Benton's and John Tyler's recorded opint ons of Henry Clay, p. 49. The New Ratio and Apportionment of Congress—With a brief statement of the principles on which the Apportionizent is Jaseu, and a giance at the History of former Apportionizent; Statistics a glance at the History of former Apportionment; Statistics of the Canals of New-York, down to 1842, p. 50. Election Returns of the Union, by Setes and Counties-New-England States, p. 51; New-York, p. 52; New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, p. 33; Virginia and South Carolina, p. 54; North Carolina and Tennessee, p. 55; Georgia and Alabama, p. 56; Ohio and Hississippi, p. 57; Indiana and Louisiana, p. 58; Kentucky and Arkansas, p. 59; Illinois and Michigan, p. 60; Missouri and the Territories, p. 61. Total Votes for President in 1256 and 1340, by States and aggregate; Times of hold og State and Pr. siden-tial Elections in each State, p. 62. Anecdotes, Epigrams, and Humors of the Times, p. 63 and 64.

This work is to be published regularly as a periodical, and of course, subject to periodical postage only. It is printed on a single extra double-sized royal elephant sheet, and is, therefore, subject to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents postage under 100 miles, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents over 100 miles. Orders are respectfully solicited by GREELEY & McELRATH, 180 Nascaust.

IT This is positively the last week of the comic and in. imitable Winchell at the American Museum. Many other novelties are there this week. TT Of all places of public amusement, the New-York

Museum appears to be the most popular. The company composed of our most respectable class of citizens, who ap-pear to relax from the cares of business, and give themselves up to the enjoyment of the moment, and nowhere can so nuch entertainment and diversion be obtained for twice the ich accounts for the present popularity of the TT IN THE CLIMATE OF THE UNITED STATES, It is the

Missma of the present season of the year that lays the foun-dation of jaundice, liver complaints, agues and other billous affections. Residents of the South and West, and commuaffections. Residents of the South and Vest, and Chola-nity generally are reminded that Oscoop's India Chola-cocus to be found at P. Bowne & Cos. 83 John st. proves cocus to be found at P. Bowne & Cos. 83 John st. proves invariably successful as a preventire of those discusses, as we as an unfailing remedy for their effectual cure.

The Accident on the Norwich Railrond.—A meeting of the passengers who were in the cars on the Norwick Railrond, at the time the accident occurred on the evening of Sept. 27, 1842, was called t enext morn. ing on board the steamboat Worcester, for the purpose of investigating, as far as possible, the causes of that accident, and expressing an opinion thereon. The meeting was called to Michael Relston, Esq. and Capt. WILLIAM H. PRENTICE, of Boston, was called to the Chair, and E. C. PURDY, of Boston, appointed Secretary. A committee of

five was chosen to inquire into the causes of the accident-which committee consisted of Messrs. Smith, Titcomb, Gray, Stevens and Ela. This committee reported— That the arcident occurred from the running of the engine over five or six young cattle tying upon the road, and which were not perceived by the engineer until just before the col-lission took place—that the engineer did all that could be done at the moment to avoid the collision—that there were no lights upon the engine, they having been considered use-less and, therefore, omitted—and that there was no cow-catcher' attached to the engine.

Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting. That so far as

can be accertained on blame can be attached to the ineer, Fireman, or Conductor, on account of the acceptance. Engineer, Firstnas, or Conductor, or a color of the death that the abit is swith those what have the appointment of the means rawl the coatrol of the means by which the affairs of the said Railroad are conducted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be returned to Captain Vanderbilt, for his extribute in forwarding the passeagers on their way, and that the proceedings of the meeting he published in the New-Yark and Boston papers. Il Gourand's Eau de Beaute, or True Wa-

ter of Beauty, for removing ran, pumples, freekles, blotches sailowness, redness, and all cutaneous diseases; eliciting de licate white hands neck and arms, and realizing a healthy licate white hands neck and arms, and remains of Walker juvenile bloom. To be had at the original office 67 Walker street, one door from Broadway; \$1 per biale. Beware of cheap, trasler, and deleterious compounds. Ladies with religipped noses will find this lodou operate like a charm in discipating it.